LAW INTELLIGENCE.

TERMS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, FOR THE YEARS 1800 AND 1861.

GENERAL TERMS, FOR ASSUMENTS AND APPEALS.
Third Monday of February.
Third Monday of October.
Third Monday of October.
Third Monday of Uncomber.
Held by all the Judges. Open at 11 o'clock a. m.
STROILD. TRUES OF PACT.

Part II.

Part II.

Part II.

ORDERED:

1. That a new General Calcular for the Trial Terrus be made p for the year 1500, notes of issue for which must be filled better Sattellary, the 24th day of December, instant, specifying the there is to be tried "by a jury," or "by the Courtichout a jury," also stating thereon its number upon the Calcular of 1859, and if it has been marked "down," when it

ts to marked. No cause will be entered upon the Calendar unless the note of

its order.

2. In any action on contract, where there is reason to believe that the defense is interposed for delay, and that the trisl will not occupy more than one hour, the plaint'ff may, upon a notice of four days, apply at Chambers to have the cause placed apon the Special Calendar for short cases, and which will be made up for the last Friday in each trial term.

The notice must be accompanied by the affidavits (if any) upon which the motion will be founded.

If the motion be granted, the order to that affect shall forther.

he notice frust be accompanied by the amdavits (if any) open the motice will be founded. the motion be granted, the order to that effect shall forth be delivered to the Clerk, with a written notice specifying By order of the Court. NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TREE.—Dec. 12.—Before Jus-tices Ecosevert, Strong, Sutherland, and Indranam. THE CASE OF JAMES STEPHENS—MOTION FOR A NEW

TRIAL-HIS SENTENCE. TRIAL—HIS SENTENCE.

The Court-room was nearly filled with spectators this morning, in satiscipation of the re-sentence of James Stephens, who was convicted of poisoning his wife, Sophia Stephens. The prisoner was in Court. He presented about the same appearance as when the appeal was argued, although he had been ill since the

appeal was argued, although he had been iff since the argument in the Court of Appeals.

After the announcement of decisions by the Court, the District-Attorney read the polition for the writ of habeas corpus to bring up the prisoner for sentence. He then moved that sentence be pronounced.

Mr. Ashmead, counsel for Stephens, said the first motion that is ordinarily made was that the judgment of the Upper Court be made the judgment of this Court. If that had been done, he was ready to pro-

Court. If that had been done, he was ready to pro-ceed with another matter.

The remittur was then filed by the District-Attorney.

Mr. Ashmend desired that the matter should be re-mitted to the Oyer and Terminer, as it was important

Mr. Ashmead desired that the matter should be remitted to the Oyer and Terminer, as it was important to the rights of this prisoner that such a course should be taken. He wanted it remitted to there, as that Court had the right to hear a motion for a new trial, and as he had discovered some new evidence of a material character, which would go far to show that the prisoner was innocent of the charge against him. Mr. Ashmead read an affidavit made by Stephens, which set forth the facts stated by Mr. Ashmead.

An affidavit by Thomas V. Patterson was read, showing that he was the janitor of the college where the analysis of the body of Mrs. Stephens was made. At the time there were some twenty boys in the college working with arsenie. In a word, any one who knew anything of the New-York College was aware that it was saturated with arsenie from top to bottom. The deponent took down the names of sixteen persons who had no right to enter the place where the analysis took pince, and who were permitted to be present. The animals belonging to deponent were daily poisoned by the slops thrown from the rooms of the college.

Mr. Ashmead claimed a new trial under the ruling in the case of Canceni, n which it was held by the Court of Appeals that they could not hear the motion for a new trial on the ground that it was an original one. He contended that this ruling by implication would allow the question to be presented to the Court of original jurisdiction.

Judge Roosevelt said that in the case of the Chinaman, Appo, the Court held that a motion for a new trial could not be made in a Court of Oyer and Ter-

man, Appo, the Court held that a motion for a new trial could not be made in a Court of Oyer and Ter-miner subsequent to the one at which the trial took

place.

Mr. Ashmead said that the question in Appo's case
was now pending in the Court of Appeals, and it
would be a most unjust act to launch this prisoner would be a nost unjust at the into eternity when there was a possibility that the ruling in the case of Appo should be reversed in the higher Court.

ruling in the case of Appo should be reversed in the higher Court.

In conclusion he asked that all the opportunities allowed by law would be granted to the prisoner.

The District-Attorney said he would like to have the original affidavits if this motion were to be considered. Judge Sutherland remarked that he regarded the motion of Mr. Ashmead as addressed to this Court, and not to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He was of the opinion that it was to this Court a motion for a new trial should be made. The Court had listened with deepest feeling to the appeals of the counsel, and were inclined to mete out strictest justice. This evidence spoken of by the defendant's counsel the Court regarded as impeaching evidence, and not newly discovered.

After some further discussion, the Court concluded to pass sentence. Stephens stood up, and the presiding Justice spoke as follows:

JAMES STREEMS: It again becomes my painful duty, for the

Justice spoke as follows:

James Strafiers: It again becomes my painful duty, for the thiritime, to pass upon you the sentence which the law prescribes for the crime of which you were some months since convicted, and which consisted in taking the life of your wife by administering to her, under color of food, or medicine, a deady poleon, found in her roundis when disinterior a year after her decease. Months were consumed in the most careful, laborious, and minute schentific analysis, all tending in its developments to the same result, and leaving no doubt in the minds of the chemists who conducted the experiment, or in the minds of the jury who heard their testimony, that the death of the deceased was the effect of spenie. After a trial of nearly three weeks' duration, you were found guilty of having deliberately administered the fatal druc. To test the justice of the verdict, you applied to the Gour: of Oyer and Terminer for a new trial. Falling in that motion, you appealed, without success, to the femeral Term of the Supreme tourt, and again with like result from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals. Your original sentence, having thus been affirmed by the Court of last resort, stands in full force, and whatever doubts may have been suggested by you, and by others in your behalf, in regard to some portions of the testimony on which it was founded, no legal ressons exist which the Court, in the present stage of the proceeding, is permitted to notice, why it should not be carried into execution. All that remains to us is the sad but inevitable duty of appointing a day for that purpose, and of signing the fatal warmant which makes your child an orphan, and devotes you to an instincely and ignormalities grave.

The warrant was then signed and read to the prisoninlous grave.

The warrant was then signed and read to the prison

The prisoner heard the sentence and the reading of the death warrant, and showed but few signs of emo-

The presiding Justice said there were several cases that had heretofore been argued in which the Court was not prepared to render decisions. There were some, however, in which the Court had agreed upon conclusions, but written epitions had not been prepared in consequence of want of time. He then assume the following decisions:

The Feople, &c., agt. The Rector, &c., of Trinity Church.—Judgment of non-unit affirmed, in both cases, with costs.

Alexander Duncan agt. George Stanton—Judgment reversed and new tital ordered; costs to abide the event.

Before Justices ROOSEVELT, CLENKE, and SCHRERLAND.

John D. Van Buren agt. John B. Dush.—All the parts of the judgment which are appealed from reversed; the judgment in other tespects modified.

Before Justices ROOSEVELT, SCHRERLAND and INGRAMAN.
Samuel G. Ogden agt. George H. Ellery.—Judgment for plaintiff.

ment for plaintiff.

John P. Treadwell agt. Myndert Van Schaick.—

Judgment dissolving the injunction and dismissing the com-plated, affirmed, with costs.

H. Lyman Powers agt. Wm. P. Earle.—The injunc-tion in this case, being merely provisional, and the question hav-ing been already twice pursed upon—once by the Judge who entered it, and then on a full hearing of both sides by another Judge, who continued it—should be left to stand till the small de-

Charles Brody agt. Edward Belknap.-Order appealed from medified.

John Caffry agt. David Ryan; George Ryan agt.

David Ryan.—Judgments vacated, and orders appealed from reBefore Justices Stynhilland, Indraham, and Sthong.
Mary Ann Blatchford agt. The New-York and New-layer Estimate Company.—Order at Special Term swarding an ele reversed.

Before Justices Rosenvala, Stynhilland, and Mullen.
The People, &c., agt. Mortimer Secor.—Writ of tror dismissed as premature.

SUPREME COURT-CHARDERS-Dec. 12 -Before Justice The People, &c., agt. The Mayor, &c.-Injunction nuted according to epinion, upon an undertaking being given.
Before Justice CLEARS.
Stephen D. Dillaye agt. Hamilton W. Shipman.

SUPREME COURT-SPREAR TRUE-Dec. 12.-Before Justice MONCRIBY.
DECITION.
Edward M. Townsend et. al. agt. Peter Bogart, im-

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT - Dec. 12. - Before Justice James.
THE IMPORTANT SUIT OF "QUO WARRANTO" IN THE

THE IMPORTANT SUIT OF "QUO WARRANTO" IN THE
FIRST REGIMENT.

The People and Weiter W. Frice agt. Spencer H. Smith.
Mr. W. F. Howe said that in this case he had the
honor to appear for the plaintifs (instructed by the AttorneyGeneral), and that this stilt was instituted, under the \$22 describin
of the Code, against the defendant for csurping the office of
Coince for the 1st Regiment of the New-York State Militia.
The facts were these: On the 7th day of March last, so elsotion was held to fill the office of Colonel of the 1st Regiment;
and at such election there were only two candidates, namely,
Mej. Rice, (the plaintiff), and Col. Smith the defendant.) ColSmith received 21 votes, and Maj. Price 8; Smith was there
fore, declared duly elected. Now, he (Mr. Howo) had to subfore, declared duly elected.

the office.

Mr. H. T. Balley, who, with Mr. L. Pitkin, represented the defendant, contended, in a speech of great power, that under the 65th section of the act of April 14, 1876, Col. Smith was eligible for that section provided "that a commissioned office, by removal into an adjacent county should not thereby vacate his

THIRD DISTRICT COURT-Dec. 13.—Before Justice Smith.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT—Dec. 13.—Before Justice Smith.

LIABILITY OF HOTEL-KEEFERS.

Jumes H. Sadler against Robert Brydon.

This notion was brought by the plaintiff, who is one of the All England Eleven Cricketers, to recover of the defondant \$250, the value of \$22 sovereigns, which were stolen from the plaintiff's trunk between the 25d and 24th of October last, while he was a guest at the Patterson House—shotel kept by the defendant in the City of New-York. From the evidence, it appeared that praintiff's trunk, containing his movey, was placed in the sitting-room of defendant's hotel; that plaintiff was accompanied by his servant, Joseph Paley; that on the 21st of October plaintiff porthased the salions and hotel No. 261 Bowery, now called "The All England Eleven Hotel," and placed Joseph Paley in charge of it, giving him his keys, inclining the key to the trunk, and also 30 or 50 sovereigns; that Jon left on the evening of the 21st with the keys and money introsted to him, and has not since been seen or heard from; that on the 23d the trunk was still in the sitting room, and locked; that plaintif then told defendant that Joe had gone away, and he was afraid Joe would return and use the key to the trunk, inthe defendant told plaintiff he would take charge of the trunk, and that it would plaintiff he would take charge of the trunk, and that it would

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—DEC. 18.—
Mr. GEORGE F. BRITS, Commissioner.
EXTRADITION CASE.

The further examination in the case of Gustav Schilling was resumed to-day. The counsel for the scenaed noted for his discharge on account of a defect in the papers, and the non-mainfeation of the treaty with Wartemberg by the Senate. Pending the argument, the case was adjourned till to-morrow (Wednesday), at 1 o'clock.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Dec 13.-Before Re-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Dec 13.—Before Recorder Bankard.

An expert shoplifter, Mary Grahmm alias Frances Stanley, pleaded guilty, but not until an effort had been made to obtain a postponement of the trial, on an indictment charging her with having stolen 125 yards of slik, worth a dollar a yard, from the store 80, 265 Canal street, the property of Thomas L. Boutilher. On the 29th of November, she went there in company with a woman named Sarah Stewart and was caught in the sore that you was tried and name \$25 last month, for carrying of some clothing from the store of Francis P. Baldwin, in the Howery, and as this was the second onesse in which she had been caught, the Recorder seateneed her for four years and six months to the State Prison.

A Canadian named James Fitzgerald, sometimes called Fisher, a hostler in the employ of John M. Pinckney, in Twenty-seventh aftered, was arraigned on the charge of borse-stealing, to which he pleaded guilty, having anused himself, during a drunken fredit, by taking a span of horses and a carriage from Mr. Pinckney's stables, and driving shout town with them, without ever thinking about the crime ne was committing. Sentence was suspended, on the ground that Fitgerald did not intend to steal the horses and carriage.

Leward Cabotin was acquitted of the charge of passing counterfeit money.

Two boys, James Gallagher and Michael Smith, both of whom

Edward Cooks was to consider and Michael Smith, both of whom have been in the Feniceritary before, were arraigned on an in dictment for burgary in the first degree, having entered the dwelling-house of Mary Waters, No. 108 Bayard street, on the night of the 2sth of November, and taken therefrom \$22 worth of clothing. The Recorder gave them their choice; either to go years and eight months. They preferred Sing Sing, and were secondingly sentenced.

years and eight months. They preferred Sing Sing, and were accordingly sentenced.

Henry Smith was sent for nine mouths to the Penitentiary, for entering the kindling wood factory of William L. Williams, No. 7a East Twenty-tifts street, on the night of the 10th of Nowember, and carrying off a quantity of tools worth \$50.

A young girl, originally from New-Haven, named Sophia Price, an inmake of a honse of prostitution in Walker street, was tried for steeling \$58 worth of clothing belonging to Elizabeth Willets. The jury could not agree, whereupon also pleaded guilty, with the understanding that she sheald be discharged. She was admonished to reform, and let off.

James Johnson was acquitted of the charge of steeling a watch, on the 4th of Soptember, preferred against him by Edgar A. Coon.

The Court adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Dec. II.—Before Justices BERNSAN, QUACKENDOSH, and CONNOLLY.

Philip Coulin, larceny, Penitentiary 4 months; Chas. Peckham, larceny, Penitentiary 4 months; Mary Dolmer, larceny, Penitentiary 4 months; Mary Dolmer, larceny, Penitentiary 4 months; James Dooley, larceny, tentieutiary 5 months; Patrick Flood, larceny, Penitentiary 2 months; Merceny, Penitentiary 4 months; Calberine Lee, Penitentiary 2 months; Prinsentiary 4 months; Calberine Lee, Penitentiary 2 months; Income, Penitentiary 3 months; Melson Simons, larceny, Penitentiary 3 months; Melson Simons, larceny, Penitentiary 5 months; Homor Kenns, assant and battery, Penitentiary 2 months; Junes McCoy, Thomas Tierney, Thomas Glesson, and Michael Pinn, for larceny, were sent to the House of Resign, Six prisoners; guilty of larceny and assault and battery were remanded for sentence, and eight were discharged for want of evidence.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 108, 119, 121, 63, 64, 74, 75, 112, 53, 56, 65, 76, 75, 56, 57, 39, 52, 67, 72, 76.

SUFRIMS COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 2285, 2425, 2427, 2443, 2445, 830, 2445, 1907, 2263, 2299, 2161, 1303, 1733, 2061, 2705, 2797, 2799, 2485, 999, 1289, 1285, 77, 2223, 1741.

Part II.—Nos. 2153, 1624, 2516, 2584, 2468, 1399, 2002, 1396, 1868, SUPREME COURT.—SPECIAL TREM.—Nos. 90 to 97, 90, 100, 101, 101, 106, 106, 106, 45, 10, 13, 137, 106, 109, 112, 94, 113, 114, 115, 117.

Supression. Court.—Part I.—Nos. 663, 697, 715.

FROM HAVANA,-The United States Mail steamship Mosce Taylor, S. P. Griffin commanding, from New-Orleans on the 5th and Havana on the 8th, with mails and passengers to M. O. Roberts, arrived early on Tuesday morning. On the 9th, at 1:30 p. m., lat. 260 24', lon. 79° 50', exchanged signals with the steamship Yorktown. On the 11th, at 1:40 p. m., passed ship Roland of Bremen, 75 miles S. S. W. from Hatterns The Moses Taylor experienced strong head winds the

HARLEM RAILROAD EPARKSS TRAIN TO ALBANT .-The fast Evening Express train on the Harlem Railroad between this city and Albany will commence running to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange-Dac. 13.

TEESDAY, Dec. 13-P. R.

With more firmness the Stock market remains in the same torpid state as noticed yesterday. There is no energy in the speculative movement, either for the rise or fall; and, excepting in two or three descriptions, no aid from outside operators. It is usual to have a dull Stock market at the close of the year, and the present season promises to be no exception to the rule. easy Money market, which promises to continue, enables the bull jobbers to carry their stocks without difficulty, or to turn them at small differences; and this is an important element in sustaining prices. At the same time there is no persistent action on the part of the bears offering sellers' options, and thus draw-ing out cash stock. The consequence is that with firm prices the transactions at the Board have dwindled to one-half or less the usual aggregate of business in an active season. Panama was the most buoyant stock, and advanced to 136 bid. The traffic is very favorable, the actual carnings being estimated at between 20 and 25 P cent per annum. The advices of the gradual closing up of the harbor of San Juan, brought by the Atlantic, which seems to settle the question of the opening of the Nicaragua route, and the fact that the Atlantic brought the Government mail, had a favorable influence. Pacific Mail sympathized with Panama, and advanced to 78. Central was steady, opening at 80%, and closing at the same price bid. Hudson River was very strong, and advanced to 42%, with larger transactions than usual. Harlem Preferred improved & V cent, but was not active. In the Western Shares the changes were unimportant, but the tendency was to higher prices. Galena improved i P cent, and Rock Island i P cent. Illinois Central was inactive, but firm at 591. The Company have issued a circular to the stockholders, accompanying the new cell on the stock. There is a moderate demand for Railroad Bonds, which are steady, excepting the Erie issues, which are not sustained at the recent advance. State Stocks show more firmness, but are not active. Missouris imimproved to 834, and Tennessess sold at 894. The closing prices were: For Virginia 6s, 93@931; Missouri 6s, 831 2831; Canton Co., 17 2174; Cumberland Coal Co., 121 @13; Pacific Mail, 78 @781; New-York Central Railroad, 801 2801; Eric Railroad, 82 9; Hudson River Railroad, 42] # 42]; Harlem Railroad, 9 201 Harlem Railrond Preferred 341 2341; Reading Railroad, 411@411; Michigan Central Railroad, 391@ 401; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 61 77; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 174 218; Panama Railroad, 1354 2 1364; Illinois Central Railroad, 59 @ 60; Galena and Chica

The transactions in foreign bills for the Boston steamer have been quite large, especially in francs, of which one seller drew about five millions. The market closed a little more firmly than for the last packet. Bankers' sterling is 1094 2 1094, one line of £20,000 being drawn at 1094. Commercial signatures were 109 a 1094, and some Southern bank bills sold at the higher rate. Francs are 5,17 1 25.15.

go Railroad, 671 268; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 191 220; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 61

2641; Illinois Central 7s, 841285.

Freights to Liverpool: Cotton at 7-32 @ 1d.; 500 bxs. 000 bbls. Flour at 3s. A vessel out to Windward. 1,400 bbls. at 70c. A vessel of 139 tuns to St. Domingo and back for \$1,200. A vessel of 138 tuns out to Jacksonville and back at \$9, for Boards.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$112,989-for Customs, \$57,000; Payments, \$116,647 08-California drafts, \$20,000; Balance, \$6,122,957 26. The earnings of the Michigan Central Road the first

week of December ahow:

1859. #81,387 11
1853. 29,545 76 Increase..... #1.841 as

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Sacramento Valley Railroad during the last three years:

Net proceeds over and above expenses...... \$32,901 55

This Company has always promptly paid the interest on its first mortgage bonds, bearing 10 P cent P annum, payable in New-York.

The earnings of the Panama Railread Company in October were \$206,000 against about \$140,000 in October. 1858. The November earnings are estimated at about the same as those of October.

The business of the Clearing-House was \$20,584,900.

Messrs. Atwood & Co. have received the funds for the payment of the interest due 1st January on the State debt of Iowa. The bills of the Farmers' Bank of Orwell and the Bank of Royalton, Vermont, are thrown out by the brokers to-day. These banks have been in bad repute for some time past. The deficit in the Farmers' Bank, according to the Bank Commissioners' Report is \$49,230 in a capital of \$100,000, and in the Bank of Royalton \$45,133 in a capital of \$100,000. There is no important change to notice in the money market to-day. On demand the supply is liberal at 6 27 P cent, with more doing at the figure. Paper is not plenty, and is firm at 6 27 P cent, according to maturity, with but little doing below 6] ₱ cent. A meeting of the parties interested in the Fort Wayne and Chicago Road will take place here in a few days.

Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold nine lots north side of 115th-st., 425 feet east of 5th-av., full lots, at \$600 P lot; also, nine lots on the south side of 116th-st., which street is 100 feet wide and graded, 425 feet east of 6th-av., full lots, at \$800 P lot. John McClave has sold two lots on east side of 8th-av., and one lot on west side 7th-av., between 141st and 142dsts., at \$1,600 for both; also, one lot on west side 10thav., between 34th and 35th-sts., for \$2,300; also, fourteen lots on 111th and 112th-sts.. commencing 3:0 feet west of 3d-av., running through the block, for \$10,000; also, one lot on south side of 116th-st., commencing 150 feet west of 3d-av., with gore on rear, running 50 feet deep and 96 feet westerly from the line of Roosevelt-lane, for \$1.850.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the resumption of specie payments by the New York City banks, after their suspension in 1857. The following table will compare the condition of the banks then, and at the corresponding dates of 1858 and 1850;

9-126-592 9-126-592 97-136-592 7-750-166 81-401-363 The annexed table gives the per centage of specie to pet deposits held by the city banks: Bank of Commerce ... 27; Market Bank ... American Exchange Bank ... 25; Corn Exchange Bank ... 26; Corn Exchange Bank of Mostropolitan Bank ... 26; Nassan Bank ... 27; Tradestmen's Bank Bank of New York ... 24; Butchers' and Dr. Merchante Bank ... 28; Butchers' and Dr. Merchante Bank ... 29; Butchers' and Br. Merchante Ban 26: Bank of Commonwealt 21: St. Nicholas Bank 22: Marioe Bank 27: Leather Manuf. Bank Bank of Republic 27
Park Bank 27
Park Bank 28
Continential Bank 28
Phenik Bank 28
Phenik Bank 29
Phenik Bank 30
Phenik Bank 31
Olevan Bank 41
Bank 41
Bank 67
Phenik Bank 31
Phenik Bank 34
Phenik Bank 34
Phenik Bank 34
Phenik Bank 34 Mercantile Bank 21
Bank of North America 20
Hanover Bank 24

We annex a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to foreign ports,

for the week and since Jan. 1: 1857. For the week......\$1,184,059 Previously reported., 67,511,433 56,967,634 Since Jan. 1..... \$68,696,392 \$57,437,231 \$63,563,912 The following amount of specie has been carried over the Panama road during the last fortnight on En-

The stock of goods in bonded warehouse shows but little increase over the total for November 1st. The following is the warehouse movement for the month of

Withdrawn for consumption here. \$1,790,184

He-shipped to foreign ports. 403,274

Transhipped to other domestic ports. 158,481— 2,531,939 Leaves stock in warehouse December 1, 1859....... \$10,334,627

A circular has been issued by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in regard to the traffic and prospects of that road, and the results arrived at, we think, must be highly gratifying to the stockholders. The company estimate that the corn crop of Illinois is 100,000,000 bushels, and that 10 @ 15,000,000 bushels will probably be exported, and the supply for the Chicago market, hitherto obtained chiefly from the northern districts, will have to be furnished from the central and southern portion of the State. There seems scarcely a doubt, that through the Winter and coming Spring, the road will have a valuable traffic from this source alone, and that the sales of this article will tend to relieve the farmers from the distress caused by the failure of two successive crops. The movements of produce this year over this line have been:

From Jan. 1 to June 30. From July 1 to Nov. 80. 6 months. 5 months.

Corn. 267,569 busb. 556,621 busb.

Whest 391,169 busb. 1,495,465 busb.
Oats 67,992 busb. 435,665 busb.
Bavley 15,579 busb. 67,235 busb.
Flour 84,874 bbis. 77,166 bbis.

The first receipts of new corn were upon the 20th of October, and 429.821 bushels were forwarded between that date and the 30th of November. 290,142 bushels of oats were forwarded via Cairo to New-Orleans in October and November.

During the three months ending Nov. 30, the gro 4103 209 84 showing an increase of......

equal to 321 W cent. This gain is upon the freight traffic, which has been chiefly local, and as compared with the local freight traffic of 1856 (the largest of any

year), exhibits a gain of 50 \$\text{\$\psi}\$ cent. The completion of the railway between Cairo and New-Orleans is calculated upon to largely increase the traffic of the Illinois Central. Of the new cotton crop, 12,000 or 15,000 bales have already been sent north ward over this road. Upon the northern end of the line, another great enterprise, of hardly less importance, is just completed. The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada opened its line from Detroit to Port Sarnia on the 21st of November, and its bridge at Montreal is completed, and will shortly be opened for freight trains. This avenue, following the natural outlet of the Northern Lakes, has already become of great interest in the North-Western States. Chicago is now practically as near to Boston as Baltimore or Richmond, and will successfully compete with those cities in supplying the

Boston market with flour and grain. The circular adds;

Allowing for expenses and State tax for 1860..........\$1,600,000 Leaves a pet income of...... which will cover the interest upon the Construction

which will cover the interest upon the Construction Mottgage debt of 6 and 7 per cent bonds. There are now outstanding \$15,730,000, upon which the interest charge is \$1,063,500. It is probable that \$300,000 will be redeemed in the Land Department during 1860, which will further reduce the interest charge.

"For the temporary relief of the shareholders, and at the request of the London Committee, the Directors deferred, through the present year, making calls upon the stock, and, in lieu thereof, issued short obligations, at high rates of interest. The Directors being satisfied that the time has now arrived to retire these obliga-

that the time has now arrived to retire these obligathat the time has both the state of the com-tions, with a view to place the snances of the com-pany on a permanent footing, have decided, with the concurrence of the London Committee, to make the

present call.

"The plan of prepaying the uncalled balance upon the shares presented by the Board in May last, offered many advantages to the shareholder, and was intended to reduce the liabilities of the company to the Construction bonds, maturing in 1875. If, as the Directors hope, this plan, which is so manifestly for the interest of all parties, shall be carried out, they have a beginning the belief that the receipts interest of all parties, shall be carried out, they have no hesitation in expressing the belief that the receipts in the Land Department, which may be applied to interest purposes or to dividends, will, with the net truffic, place them at an early day in a position to pay dividends annually upon the shares. They have, therefore, decided to leave the privilege open until the maturity of the present call, after which the Board will take into consideration the propriety of abridging the privilege, and be governed by the circumstances or necessities of the case.

"In conclusion, the Directors beg leave to recapitaliste some of the reasons which induce them to believe that the general affairs of the company were never in so promising a state as at present. The road is in good where and well provided with machinery; the adminis-

the general affairs of the company were never in so promising a state as at present. The road is in good order and well provided with machinery: the administration is conducted with singular economy. By the completion of the Mississippi Central, the Illinois Central Railroad is now an integral part of the only direct railway line between the upper Mississippi and the great lakes, and the Gulf of Mexico, furnishing a great highway for the interchange of the cereals, provisions, manufactures, and lumber of the North, with the cotton, sugar, coffee, and other productions of the Southern States and West Indies. New-Orleans is now, via the Illinois Central Railroad, within 880 miles distance, and ferty hours passage, from Chicago, and but four days distant from New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Moutreal; and on completion of the road in progress from Chire to Mobile, the latter city will be within the same distance. The freight business of our road in the ninety days since it commenced feeling the effects of this, the first fair harvest, after two years of unprecedented distress in the agricultural regions of the West, has attained greater proportions than in the corresponding period of 1856, when the crops were abundant and the country inflated in wealth, and promises to be sufficient to meet all the demands for interest upon the bonded debt for the ensuing year; and yet the greater proportion of the land tying within twenty miles from its lines, is still uncultivated, and require only the plow to prepare it for a crop. This land must, within a very few years, be in the hands of the husbandman, and producing harvests which will tax the capacity of the railway for its transportation."

their capital annually to a fund for the payment of the debts of inscivent banks, which fand, by that law, became the property of the stockholders of such banks. This bank did so contribute from the time of its charter to the fall of 1857, when it failed, at Buffalo, having been removed there in 1852, and its name substantially changed to that of the Reciprocity Bank.

It had contributed to that fund \$22,000, or 11; \$\begin{array}{l} \text{cent on its stock.}\$ When it failed, its debts, including circulating notes, amounted to some \$200,000, and its assets, nominally, to about \$300,000.

Under the act of 1819, a receiver was appointed to ascertain and apportion the debts of the stockholders, who reported the above facts, and apportioned against each stockholder about 90 per cent of his stock, and judgment was rendered compelling them to pay that amount—notwithstanding the assets remained unexhausted to the nominal amount of some \$360,000, and the debts remaining to some \$179,000 only; thus compelling the stockholders to pay the whole debt of the bank, leaving the assets to be collected and administered at the pleasure of the receiver, and the convenience of the bank debtors, and without resort to the safety fund, which amounts to some \$60,000 or \$70,000, and to the effect, also, of compelling the solvent stockholders to pay their assessments, leaving the assets to meet the assessments which cannot be collected.

In their defense the stockholders unsettled that neither by the Constitution of 1846, nor the bank law of 1849, were they made personally liable for the debts of the bank; and further, that if liable, the assets must be exhausted before an appointment can be made. The questions at issue will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

The Commissioners of Licking County, Ohio, pro-

The Commissioners of Licking County, Ohio, propose a reissue of bonds to the Central Ohio Railroad Company, in consequence of the impracticability of redeeming the bonds already issued to the said Company on their maturity, the 1st day of January, 1860.

The Richmond Enquirer says: The Richmond Enquirer says:

The State of Virginia has guaranteed the interest on the Canal Bonds, and, upon the faith of that guaranteer, these bonds have found purchasers. The July interest has not been paid, and the January interest will soon be due, and should be provided for. The credit of the State has already suffered by this failure to meet her just liability. Every day that this interest is unprovided for contributes to weaken public confidence in the promises of Virginia. Let the Legislature reseatables public confidence by immediate action.

The Philadelinka Ledger says:

in the promises of Virginia. Let the Legislature reestablish public confidence by immediate action.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"We have no sales of the discredited railroad bonds
issued by the City of Pittsburgh and the County of
Allegheny to report, but the quotations daily show improvement. They have been advancing at the rate of
about a dollar V day for several days past, and on
Saturday 44 was bid without eliciting an offer to sell.
Holders express great confidence in the power and the
will of the Courts to compel payment, and of the
ultimate ability of the people of the city and county to
pay willingly.

We noticed on Saturday that on application by certain New-York creditors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne
and Chicago Railroad Company to the Courts of Ohio,
a Receiver had been appointed, and on application of
certain bondholders of the Company in this State to
the District Court of Allegheny County, a Sequestrator had also been appointed. These gentlemen have
respectively issued the snopioned circulars, in parsuance
of the designs of their appointments.

The circular of Mr. Dupuy is as follows:

Oprica of the Thaylor issued a Genre sequestrating the property
and revenues of this Company, and under this decree having appointed T. Haskins Dupuy sequestrator, you are horeshy unitiaed
their and the sequestrator, and all business of the Company
will be under his direction and control until further notice, all of
which you will duly perform.

That of Mr. Edgerton is as follows:

Fittsburgh, Fort Wayne and
Chicago Railroad Company can only be collected by and paid
which you will duly perform.

That of Mr. Edgerton is as follows:

Fittsburgh, Fort Wayne and
Fittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and
Which you will duly perform.

That of Mr. Edgerton is as follows:

will be under his direction and control until further notice, all of which you will duly perform.

That of Mr. Edgerton is as follows:

Firesquee, Pa., Dec. 9, 1859.*

To all whom it May Concent: By orders make by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, at a stated term thereof, held at the City of Cleveland, on the 7th and 8th days of December, A. D. 1857, in a certain cause in equity therein pending, wherein Charles Morse and Louis A. Yon Hodman are complainants, and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railread Company and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company are defendants, the undersigned has been duly appointed and has been quantified as Receiver in said causes, and all the powers enumerated in said order, including the power to take possession of, control, and operate said Pittsburgh. Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad from Pittsburgh to Chicago, and receive its revenues in the name and under the franchises of end Company, are vested in him as said Receiver; and all directors, officers, agents, and servants of said Company will be held responsible to him secondingly.

It will be at once apparent that a conflict of jurisdiction like this in the financial affairs of the Company will be held responsible to him secondingly.

It will be at once apparent that a conflict of jurisdiction like this in the financial affairs of the Company will be held responsible to him secondingly.

The Directors of the Company. The Directors of the Company have had a meeting on the subject, but seem in doubt as to what should be done. Mr. Dupuy resides at Pittsburgh, and the acting President of the Company. He has given bonds in \$300,000. Mr. Edgerton resides at Fort Wayne, and has given bonds in the sum of only \$75,000, Judge Hanna of Fort Wayne becoming his bondsman. The Ohio Court fixed Mr. E.'s salary at \$6,000. The cause of this cross-action and threatened collision of authority is said to arise from some disagreement as to the disposal recentive of some of the revenues of the Compan Cheese per steamer at 50c.; 200 bbls. Pork at 3s. 9d.; 100 bales Bacon per steamer at 40s.; Flour at 2s. 3d.; 6 tons Seed at 25s. To London: 200 tes. Beef at 5s. 3d. 25s. 6d.; 200 bbls. Pork at 3s. 9d.; 900 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 45 tons Walnuts at 25s. To Glasgow: 300 tes. Lari at 30s.; 450 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. To Rotterdam; average harvest, the Directors estimate the gross earnings for 1860 at 333 per cent beyond those of the cond, and, upon application of the owners of one-fifth in value of the mortgages, the transec of the carnings for 1860 at 333 per cent beyond those of the cond, and, upon application of the owners of one-fifth in value of the mortgages, the transec of the carnings for 1860 at 333 per cent beyond those of the cond, and, upon application of the road, with all its depots deliver the possession of the road, with all its d and equipments, to the said mortgagees, all of which are pledged for the payment of the interest and prinare pledged for the payment of the interest and principal of the mortgages after first satisfying the current expenses. No legislation consolidating this mortgaged road with other roads can legally affect the right of the mortgagees to the whole income of what was the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after pay-ing the current expenses; and it is expected that a meeting of this class of creditors will be called to

remedy any injury heretofore sustained, and to enforce their legal rights.

In relation to the movement in Cotton, W. P.

In relation to the movement in Cotton, W. P. Wright's Circular says:

CROP.—We renew the expression of our opinion that there has been a desire to indule in exaggerated opinions as to the extent of the present crop. During the past week there has been a change in poblic sentiment in this regard. The extreme extinutes are discarded, and more moderate views on the subject are gaining ground. We have a telegram from New-Orleans, dated bit hinsh, to the effect that crop estimates there are being reduced. In the south-west portion of the cotton region they have been raisited with a heavy show storm, which has doubtless impaired the quality and quantity of the late pickings. The mails from New-Orleans are some days over due.

Receipts for the week, 26,000 bales. The largest by over 20 % cent in any previous week in the history of the cotton trade. A sudden rise in the Southern rivers allowed detained boats to crowd their cargoes into port. We are not likely to see so heavy a week's receipt doring the remainder of the season. The boats from the tributaries for the last six weeks have been running on the main river at New Orleans, hence the raightly of receipts at that place from acc plantations. Since the rise in the waters the boats resumed their respective routes, and though we shall have free receipts for a long time, they will probably be more anniform. The total this week has been sugmented by the addition of two months' receipts in Virginia not before counted, and by the receipts for a month in Florida proper. By telegraph it will be seen that the week redding isst friday there were 69,5% bales at New Crisans and 31,000 at Mobile, in the aggregate 30,500 less than in the week preceding.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the lat September last, as compared with the previous four years:

The following is a statement of the previous four years: 1859. 1857. 1856. 1857. 1858. 1857. 1858. 1857. 1858. 1857. 1858. 1857. 1858. 1857. 1858. 1859. 185 Stock on hand, 782,000 544,000 579,000 550,000 464,000 Or which during the past week included in the above: Recripts IP 18.200,000 132,000 112,000 129,000 144,000 Exp. to Gt. Br. 81,000 51,000 40,000 29,000 60,000 Ex. to France. 22,000 23,000 11,000 12,000 22,000 Ex. to oth F.P. 6,000 7,000 5,000 5,000 12,000 Ex. to oth F.P. 6,000 7,000 5,000 5,000 10,000 Fotal Experts.109,000 31,000 56,000 57,000 100,000 St. Walsh. Recripts—Increase at the ports, compared with last year, 245,000 bales. Experts—Increase to Great Britain, 226,000 bales; decrease to France, 41,000, decrease to other foreign ports, 2,000. Total increase in experts, 195,000.

Markets-Causpully Reported for THE N. Y. TRISTYR. ASHES—The market is steady for both kinds, and the demand light; sales of 90 bbls., at \$5 125 for Pots, and \$5 25 for Pearls.

EEESWAX is in limited request; sales of 1,600 fbs., in lots, at

and Moutreal; and on completion of the road in progress from Caire to Mobile, the latter city will be within the same distance. The freight business of our road in the ninety days since it commenced feeling the effects of this, the first fair harvest, after two years of unprecedented distress in the agricultural regions of the West, has attained greater proportions than in the corresponding period of 1856, when the crops were abundant and the country inflated in wealth, and promises to be sufficient to meet all the demands for interest upon the bonded debt for the ensuing year; and yet the greater proportion of the land tying within twenty miles from its lines, is still uncultivated, and require only the plow to prepare it for a crop. This land must, within a very few years, be in the hands of the husbandman, and producing harvests which will tax the capacity of the railway for its transportation."

A correspondent of The Albany Atlas and Argustates that the Supreme Court of the VIIIth District has decided adversely to the stockholders of the Sackett's Harbor Bank, whereby they not only lose stock, but are assessed, beside, to nearly its whole amount to pay its debts. He says:

"This bank was chartered in 1834, under the Safety Fund law of 1825, by which the various banks of this State were obliged to contribute one-half ? cont on

GRAIN—The Wheat market is dull, and rather lower. The demand is mainly for milling, but in part for export. The arrivals are larger of Southern thin a dull and nominal, the sain are R.000 bush, prime Milwanker Club, has a evening, at \$1 for milling, and to-day 6,500 bush, ecoed Spring, in store, at \$1.15. Heriey is firmly held, and is in fair request; the arrivals are light; the sales are 2,500 bush, four reward State diagram of the sain are 2,500 bush, four reward State diagram of the sain are 2,500 bush, four reward State diagram of the sain and the busy of the sain and the sain are 2,500 bush, four reward State diagram of the sain and the sain are sain and found and are busy part of the sain are sain as a sain are sain as a sain and the sain are sain at the sain and found and the sain are sain as a sain and sain are sain as a sain and the sain are sain as a sain are sain as a sain are sain as a sain and sain are sain as a sain as a sain as a sain a sain as a sain a sain as a sain a

are dull.

HAY—The market is bester and the demand good; esies of 1.00 bales at 20.750c. \$\Phi\$ 100 bb.

HRON—The market is quiet, but steady; sales of 200 time scotch Fig at \$220 \$\Phi\$ 25 \$\Phi\$ no, or ship and from yard as to brand; 50 time Refreed English Bare at \$50, and 300 bills. English Shred at Sp. for triples, 6 mos.

LEATHER—There is more doing, and prices are steady. We quote Light and Middle Busnos Ayres Hemlock at 2023 to triples of the Crimoco at 176 fee. Oak commands 2023 to \$7 m.

LIME—Reckland is quiet at 80c. for Common, and \$1 10 fer.

LATHS-Eastern are quiet; the last sales were at 45 #

LATHS-Eastern are quiet; the last sales were at \$1.20 M.

MOLASSYS—There is more doing, and prices are fully sustained. Sales of 65 bbis. bid New Orienna, at 125-46c., 150 db.

New, at 50051b. 100 hbds. common Clayed, of 25c.: 56 bbds.

Sour Muscovade, at 25c.: and 250 hbds. Cabs, on private terms.

NAVAL, STURES—The market for all descriptions is still

devoid of activity, but the limited receipts of the past wack tool

to sustain prices. The stock of Spritis is variously estimated at

from 5,000 to 7.000 bbs. (the latter is nearest correct); Turpant

time at 5,000 cc. 500; common Rosin, 3,500 00; noclina do;

50,000 10,000, and Tar, 1,000 21,300. The sales include 330 bbs.

Spritis Turpeutine at 44; 24 5c., cash; 100 ds, common Rosin at

\$1.54 \$2.310 fb, in yard; and 500 do. Opaque do. at \$2.00 15.

P 200 h.

Oll S are very quiet but steady in price; sales of 7,000 ralls. Unneed at 50% ce. Camphene sells slowly at 45 d 45c., and Finds at 548 fc., crah. Prime Kerosem Coal Oll is in good request at 50% c. The overland advices from the whaling thest on the Ochotek and Arctic Seas are still unfavorable; \$1. American ships which had arrived at the Sandwich Islands had only an average each 50t bibs, while that of 101 at sea was but 503, making 500 bibs, to each vessel of the entire American fleet. This is considerably below an average each, but we hope those which continues at their post will de better ere the close of the season, as is almost their post will de better ere the close of the season, as is almost

Henry Clay, at \$1.75.

SEEDS—A moderate business doing at \$200pc, for common to good Clover Seed. Timothy Seed is scarce; small sales at \$1.75 & bosh. Rough Flauseed is scarce and wanted, at \$1.50 p bush. of 56 fb. Calcutt Linseed is scarce, and in fair requests accessed to 1.00 bugs, ex Williamsburgh, and 2.900 do. P Alarm, to arrive in Boston, at \$1.50 p bush. can SPELTER has been in active request, with sales of 1.000 tuns during the week at \$205 jc., 6 mos., closing intuly at the higher rate.

during the week at 200-je, a most, through the property of the Collection of the Col

250 bbls. at 261 927c. WHALEBONE is quiet, owing in part to the firms

BRAINERD—CLARKE—On Monday, Dec. 12, by the Rev. D. Lewis, Caurch of the Holy Trinity, Broaklyn, George W. Brainerd, esq., of this city, to Martha Noble Clarks of Palls delphia.

ANDERSON—In this city, on Monday, Dec. 12, Geo. Auguston Anderson, in the 23d year of his age.

BLOODGOOD — On Sunday evening, Dec. 11, Mr. John Bloodgood, in the Clet year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother William, and of his son John, are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 18th hist, at 29 p. m., from his late residence, No. 43 West seventeenth street, without further notice.

48 West coventeenth street, without further notice.

Mobile, Ala., papers please copy.

BUNCE—At Waspun, Wis., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, from mattack of paralysis, William S. Bunce of New York City. CROSBY-On Tuesday, Dec. 13, after a short illness, Harriet
Ashton Crosby, wife of William B. Crosby, in the 74th year of

special invitation.

C.E.M.N.E.R.F.R. In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Dec. 13, at 95 o'clock, George William, infant son of Dr. W. H. and Godille Commerce, aged 10 months and 18 days.

DAVIS—In Lexington, Mass., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, Agnes Adelia, only daughter of Joseph and B. G. Davis.

DEARY—On Monday evening, Dec. 12, at his residence, No. 96 Monree street, James Deary, a native of Donegal, treland, in the 65th year of his age.

the 55th year of his age.

FURMAN—In this city, on Monday, Dec. 12, Charles Henry
Claffin, only child of Dr. G. and Eivira Furman, aged T
months and 22 days.

The friends of the family, and the Medical profession in general,
are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further
invitation, from St. Lake: Church, Hudson, on Wednesday,
the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

the 14th finat., at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

HUSTACE—In this city, on Monday, Dec. 12, in the 16th year of his age, Ephraim Treadwell, son of Wm. Hustace.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the recidence of histather, No. 31 Kast Thirtieth street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HARRIS—Suddenly, in Williamsburgh, on Monday, Doc. 13, Mary M. Griffiths, wife of George W. Harris, aged 22 years, to months and 11 days.

HARRINGTON—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 12, at 7 p. m., at her residence, No. 54 Macdougal street, Mrs. Catharine Harrington, widow of the late Heary Harrington.

LYNCH—In Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 11, of one sumption, John Lynch, aged 23 years and 29 days.

MAYNARD—In the City of Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, Joseph F. Maynard, in the 56th year of his age.

The triends of the family, and of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizaheth Jaggard, and of his brothers in law, John and Robert Jaggard, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Marks's Church, in Fleet street, between Hudson avenue and Willoughby street, on Thursday, the 15th inst, at 5 p. m. MILLON—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 17, Etienne C. Millon, e.w. W. M. of the loade Union Francaise No. 17, aged 30 years and 9 months.

and 9 months.

McENTEE—On Sunday, Dec. 11, James McEuteo, a native of
Philadelphia, aged 47 years. PARADISE—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, Susan Durand, wife of L. W. Faradise, and daughter of Cyrus Durand, ir the 48th

of i. W. Paradise, and daughter of Cyrus Durand, it the 4th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 372 West Twenty-fourth street, on Thursday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock.

REID—in East New-York, on Monday morning, Dec. 12, Kater Murgaret, only daughter of Philip H. and Louisa B. Reid, aged 3 years, 5 months and 16 days.

ROMER—in this city, on Monday morning, Dec. 12, after a long lilness, Mirs. Jane Roiger, aged 62 years.

ROMANS—in this city, on Monday, Dec. 12, the belowed daughter of Williams and isabel Romans, aged 10 years and 5 months.

SMITH—On Monday morning, Dec. 12, at his late residence, One hundred-and-twenty-fourth street, Harlam, George Rose.

Smith, in the 44th year of his sag.

His relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 15th isst, at 5 p. m., from the Episcopal Church, One-nundred-and-twenty-seventh street, twar the Fourth svenue, Harlean.

SMITH—At Chicago, Ill., on Friday, Dec. 9, Lilla Le Grand

SMITH-At Chicago, Ill., on Friday, Dec. 9, Lilla Le Grand Smith, only daughter of the late Le Grand Smith of this city, and granddaughter of Stephen Smith, esq., of Norwalk, Conn., aged 6 years and 5 months. SHERMAN-In Owego, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 18, Mrs. Maria Sherman, aged 60 years. THITESBY—At Liverpool, England, on Thursday, Nov. 17 of consumption, John B. Thursby, aged 39 years, 5 months and 15 days.

days.

Foneral services on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the Rev.

Mr. Meeker's Church, Bushwick avenue. The relatives and
friends are invited to attend without further notice. Stages
rus to the Church from the Williamsburgh Ferrica.

VAN WART-In this city, on Monday afternoon, Doc. 12,
Adelaide, wife of Charles van Wart, in the 2'd year of her age.

Adelaide, wife of Charles van Wart, in the 22d year of her aga.

**FOORHIS--In this city, on Saturday, Doc. 19, Mary Elizabeth, relict of Thomas Letson Voorhis.

**WORTHLY.-At Oyster Boy, Long Island, on Sunday, Dec. 11, Mrs. Deborah Worthly, aged 37 years, 5 months and 37 days.

**YATES-On Tuesday, Dec. 12, the Hon. Ollos Fonds Yates, formerly of Schenectady, and at the time of his death is the Naval Office, New York Coaton House.

**His friends and Masonic acquaintances are invited to attend his fournil on Thursday, 15th inst., at 1 p. m., from the residence of Dr. Adams, No. 15; West Thirteenth street, corner Stath avenue.

avenue. Schenectady and Albany papers please copy.

CORONER'S INQUEST,—Coroner Jackman held an inquest yesterday on the body of Patrick Flynn of No. 16 Baxter street. Flynn was going up stairs to his room on Sunday evening, when he fell down the stairs, and was se eriously injured as to cause death. At the inquest a woman who lives in the honce testified that for two years there had been no railing to the stairs, and that upward of twenty persons had fallen down them and seatained injuries. The Jury accordingly brought in a verdick causuring George G. Hadduck, the agent of the premises, for not having his stairs properly protected.

COUNTERPET BILLS.—It was ascertained by the police on Monday evening that a gang of counterfeites were checulating a large number of counterfeit 61 bills on the Sank Rutland, of Rathand, vi. The fact was leigraphed to the access Station-Houses, and many merchants and others accided to be on their guard. The result was that Wm. Thompson and a person who gave his name as John Brown were arrested while the person who gave his name of his native. On the person of Brown was found \$22 in change, the result of his swenty, work. He was taken to Essex Matkel, and committed to answer by Justice Steecs. Thompson was also held to name.